

In the Claims:

1. (original). A method of inhibiting the growth of cancer cells comprising exposing cancerous cells to a therapeutically effective amount of a composition which comprises at least one interferon and a retinoid, wherein said retinoid is associated with lipid carrier particles.
2. (original). The method of Claim 1 wherein the retinoid is retinoic acid.
3. (original). The method of Claim 2 wherein the retinoic acid is all-trans retinoic acid.
4. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the lipid carrier particles comprise all-trans retinoic acid, lipid, and a triglyceride: wherein a molar ratio of retinoid to lipid is at least about 15:85; the triglyceride is at least about 15% by weight of the composition; and the composition is stable in an aqueous environment.
5. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1 comprising administering said retinoid composition by intravenous infusion.
6. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1 wherein ~~said retinoid the~~ composition comprising at least one interferon and a retinoid is administered at a frequency from daily to about 3 out of 7 days per week no greater than about every other day.
7. (original). The method of Claim 1 wherein the cancer is a renal cancer.
8. (previously presented). A method of inhibiting the growth of cancer cells comprising co-timely exposing cancerous cells to: a) a therapeutically effective amount of a composition which comprises at least one interferon and b) a therapeutically effective amount of a retinoid, wherein said retinoid is associated with lipid carrier particles.

9. (previously presented) A therapeutic treatment kit for the treatment of cancer comprising interferon, all-trans retinoic acid and instructional materials for the combined use of said all-trans retinoic acid and interferon.
10. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of renal cancer, breast cancer, head cancer, and neck cancer.
11. (previously presented) The method of Claim 8 wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of renal cancer, breast cancer, head cancer, and neck cancer.
12. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the cancerous cells are exposed in vivo.
13. (previously presented) The method of Claim 8 wherein the cancerous cells are exposed in vivo.
14. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the interferon is selected from the group consisting of alpha, beta, and gamma interferon.
15. (previously presented) The method of Claim 14, wherein the interferon is alpha interferon.
16. (previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein alpha interferon is administered in an amount of about 1 to about 25 million IU.
17. (previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the amount of all-trans retinoic acid is about 15-300 mg/m².

18. (previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the amount of all-trans retinoic acid is about 15 mg/m².
19. (previously presented) The method of Claim 8, wherein the interferon is selected from the group consisting of alpha, beta, and gamma interferon.
20. (previously presented) The method of Claim 19, wherein the interferon is alpha interferon.
21. (previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein alpha interferon is administered in an amount of about 1 to about 25 million IU.
22. (previously presented) A method of inhibiting the growth of cancer cells, wherein the cancer cells are selected from the group consisting of renal, head, neck, and breast cancer cells, comprising exposing said cancerous cells to a therapeutically effective amount of a composition which comprises at least one interferon and a retinoid, wherein the retinoid is all-trans retinoic acid and is associated with lipid carrier particles.
23. (previously presented) The method of claim 22 wherein the interferon is selected from the group consisting of alpha, beta, and gamma interferon.
24. (previously presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the interferon is alpha interferon.
25. (previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein alpha interferon is administered in an amount of about 1 to about 25 million IU.
26. (previously presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the amount of all-trans retinoic acid is about 15-300 mg/m².

27. (previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein the amount of all-trans retinoic acid is about 15 mg/m².

28. (previously presented) A method of inhibiting the growth of cancer cells, wherein the cancer cells are selected from the group consisting of renal, head, neck, and breast cancer cells, comprising exposing said cancerous cells to a therapeutically effective amount of a composition which comprises at least one interferon and a retinoid, wherein the retinoid is all-trans retinoic acid and is associated with lipid carrier particles and the at least one interferon is alpha interferon.

29. (previously presented) The method of Claim 4 wherein the cancer is a renal cell cancer.

30. (previously presented) The method of Claim 10 wherein the cancer is a renal cell cancer.

31. (previously presented) The method of Claim 11 wherein the cancer is a renal cell cancer.

32. (previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein alpha interferon is administered in an amount of about 3 to about 5 million IU.

33. (previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein alpha interferon is administered in an amount of about 3 to about 5 million IU.

34. (previously presented) The method of claim 25, wherein alpha interferon is administered in an amount of about 3 to about 5 million IU.